The eighth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1912 was held in its office in the Lemon Building, 1729 New York avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., on Friday, June 21, 1912. The following members were present:

Mr. Hastings, the acting Chairman;

Mr. Olmsted;

Mr. French;

Mr. Gilbert;

Mr. Moore;

Mr. Blashfield;

also Colonel Spencer Cosby, the Secretary and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order by the acting Chairman at 10:15 A. M., and proceeded at once to the business before it.

1. The minutes of the preceding meeting, held on May 10th, were presented and approved.

2. DEATH OF MR. BURNHAM: The Secretary officially informed the Commission of the death of its Chairman, Mr. D. H. Burnham, which occurred suddenly in Heidelberg, Germany, on June first. He presented a copy of the telegram he had sent to Mr. Burnham's business partner in Chicago, Mr. E. R. Graham, upon receipt of the notification of Mr. Burnham's death, and read a letter from Mr. Graham, received in reply thereto. The following resolution, prepared by Mr. Moore, was then adopted:

DANIEL HUDSON BURNHAM, appointed by President Taft the Chairman of this Commission on its organization in May, 1910, died suddenly in Heidelberg, Germany, June 1, 1912. His death was hastened by over-exertion at the time of the last meeting of the Commission in which he took part.

As Director-of-Works of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, Mr. Burnham achieved a signal success, first, in conceiving that exhibition on a large and magnificent scale; and, secondly, in bringing about a spirit of cooperation among the artists, which produced a result never surpassed in a work of that kind.

This success led directly to the selection of Mr. Burnham as one of the two original members of the Commission on the improvement of the District of Columbia, appointed in 1901 under the authority of the United States Senate. In this position he again gave evidence of breadth of view and ability to accomplish results. While he guided the entire work of the Park Commission, he personally secured the cooperation of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whom he induced to give up the right to use public grounds, and to withdraw the railroad terminals to privately acquired property in a different section of Washington. The solution of this problem was essential to any adequate scheme for the development of the National Capital; and Congress promptly adopted the propositions outlined by the Park Commission. The Union Station setting, as it did, a new standard in civic architecture, stands as the embodiment in part of Mr. Burnham's dream of a new Washington, unsurpassed among the capitals of the nations.

The fact demonstrated by the Park Commission, that the city of Washington began with a superb plan which needed but enlargement and extension to adapt it to modern needs, gave the impetus to city-planning throughout the country. Mr. Burnham's services were sought by Cleveland and San Francisco, and this Government asked and obtained his further aid in the preparation of a plan for the transformation of Manila, so as to adapt that ancient city to changed times and modern needs. Also he made the plan for the summer capital of the Philippines on the hills of Baguio.

Then, at the call of his home town, he gave four of the best years of his life and the results of his ripe experience to an exhaustive study of the means and methods whereby the great commercial city of Chicago might develop into a place where all its citizens shall be able to work under the most advantageous conditions; and to live amid surroundings conducive to health and happiness. No prophet of old ever beheld a more glorious vision, or labored more persuasively and confidently for its realization.

All of these public services were rendered without compensation; and at the sacrifice not alone of business opportunities, but also of those domestic hours which were greatest joys of his life. He firmly believed that duty to his country demanded that he serve her unreservedly in the ways that were open to him, no matter at what expense of personal ease. Days and nights of irksome travel, incessant attendance at committee meetings, the expenditure of vital force to arouse the lethargic or to convince the reluctant and obstinate, all were involved in the price he paid; and his reward was in the sense of duty done; and also in the joy of accomplishment.

In all his work he disclaimed rather than sought personal credit. He talked rarely of things done; for he lived in the future, where there was so much to do. He was eager to accord the fullest recognition to those associated with him; and he drew them to him by his open-mindedness and his readiness to take suggestions. He had no pride

of opinion, but rather a sweet reasonableness that was a part of his very nature. And yet there were those who thought him masterful, and who saw only his persistence and unswerving progress to the goal.

When this Commission was created by Congress, the selection of Mr. Burnham as its Chairman was the natural choice. The President had consulted him from time to time on matters such as were to come before the Commission. All of its members knew him; most of us had worked with him. Quickly, therefore, the organization was set in operation. Now that he has gone from us, we realize what his personality has meant; how judicious his counsels have been; and how many pitfalls his wisdom has helped to avoid. As long as any of the original members of the Commission remain in its service, so long will his presence be felt at these meetings; and when others take our places, his influence and his example must continue to be a guide and an inspiration.

The Secretary was directed to have this resolution printed, and to transmit copies to the President, to the members of Mr. Burnham's family, and to the press.

2. SUCCESSOR TO MR. BURNHAM: Colonel Cosby next read a letter from the President, asking for suggestions from the Commission as to a successor to Mr. Burnham as a member of the Commission. The President mentioned the names of Mr. Walter Cook and Mr. Peirce Anderson as having been suggested to him for the vacancy, and the Secretary presented letters and copies of telegrams from various people urging the appointment of Mr. Frederick T. Barcroft of Detroit, Michigan.

After long and careful consideration of these and many other names, the Commission asked Colonel Cosby to suggest to the President the names of Mr. William Rutherford Mead of New York of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, and of Mr. Robert Swain Peabody of Boston.

3. INCREASING THE COMPENSATION OF THE CLERK: Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, and upon motion duly made and seconded, the Commission increased the present compensation of its clerk to $1,800 per annum, to become effective July 1, 1912, and authorized a further increase to be made in his salary to th e rate of $2,000 per annum to take effect after June 30, 1913.

4. REPAIRING PARK COMMISSION PHOTOGRAPHS: The Commission authorized the Secretary to have the photographic enlargements, forming part of the original Park Commission plan exhibit, put in good condition and remounted, and to purchase a case to hold them.

5. APPOINTMENT OF NEW SUPERVISING ARCHITECT OF THE TREASURY: Mr. Hastings brought before the Commission informally the matter of the appointment of Mr. Oscar Wenderoth of New York City as Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, regarding which the Secretary of the Treasury had suggested that the Commission of Fine Arts express its approval. The Commission felt that, as the appointment had already been made, there was no further function for it to perform in the matter.

6. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS IN GOVERNMENT WORK: Mr. Gilbert brought before the Commission informally the question as to the advisability of the participation by members of the Commission in the performance of professional work within the District of Columbia. The subject was discussed at some length but no definite action was taken.

7. MEMORIAL MONUMENT AT GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA: Colonel Cosby stated that five of the models submitted in the competition for the German Memorial at Germantown, Pennsylvania, had been forwarded to Washington, and that the Secretary of War had requested the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts in regard to them.

Doctor C. J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance, Mr. Rudolf Cronau, and Mr. J. B. Mayer, on behalf of the German Memorial Monument Commission of the Alliance, appeared before the Commission, and the two former presented at length the views of their Commission as to what should be embodied in the design for the monument, and urged the approval of the design entitled "Liberty" by Mr. Schweitzer.

The Commission, after viewing the models later in the day, informed the Secretary of War that, in its opinion, none of the models is acceptable as it now stands, and recommended that Mr. Schweitzer and Mr. Jaegers, two of the competing sculptors, be requested to restudy their designs and to submit new models in competition. The Commission added that, if this recommendation is accepted, it will be glad to advise the two sculptors as to the points which it believes should be restudied in the designs. (See Exhibit A.)

8. PLAN FOR NEW CROSS-WALKS IN LAFAYETTE PARK: The Commission next considered a plan for a new treatment of the central portion of Lafayette Park, submitted by the Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, with an explanatory report of the landscape architect under that office. After an inspection of the site later in the day, and careful consideration of the whole matter, the Commission decided not to recommend the execution of the changes proposed in the present design of the Park.

9. LETTERS REGARDING LOCATION OF NEW ARMORY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Secretary presented to the Commission a letter from Mr. B. T. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture, with an accompanying copy of a letter written by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, regarding the location of the proposed armory for the National Guard of the District of Columbia on the site now occupied by greenhouses and shops of his Department.

These letter were read and ordered filed.

10. LINCOLN MEMORIAL DESIGN: The Commission thereupon left the office and inspected the models for the German Memorial on the fifth floor of the State, War and Navy Department building. After a short interval for lunch the Commission reconvened at the National Museum, and, at the suggestion of the President, inspected the new design for the Lincoln Memorial in Potomac Park prepared by Mr. Henry Bacon. After an inspection of the several plans and drawings illustrating the design, the Commission by a unanimous vote expressed its full approval of the design.

The Commission then left the Museum and proceeded to Lafayette Park where an inspection of the central portion of the park was made. Upon returning to the Office the Commission spent the remainder of the afternoon in the preparation of various reports, and adjourned at 6:30 p. m., subject to the call of the acting Chairman.

Secretary.

Approved: Thomas Hastings

Acting Chairman.

Approved: _____

Acting Director.

EXHIBIT A

June 22, 1912.

The Honorable

The Secretary of War.

Sir:

In compliance with the request of the Secretary of War, the Commission of Fine Arts has inspected five models now on view in the War Department which were submitted to the Commission for the German memorial to be erected at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and has given careful consideration to the views expressed by Dr. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance who appeared before the Commission.

The Commission is of the opinion that no one of the designs is acceptable as it now stands, but, taking into consideration the point of view expressed by Dr. Hexamer, the Commission of Fine Arts recommends that Mr. Schweitzer and Mr. Jaegers, who submitted two of the models, be requested to restudy their designs and to submit new models in competition.

If this recommendation is accepted, the Commission will be glad to advise the two sculptors as to the pionts in their designs which it believes should be restudied, and for this purpose has appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Hastings, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. French, of New York City.

It is further suggested that the new models, when submitted, be viewed at

a joint meeting of the Commission of the National German-American Alliance and of the committee of the Commission of Fine Arts, and a report made to the Secretary of War.

By direction of the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully,

SPENCER COSBY

Colonel, U.S. Army,

Secretary.